

In the Claims:

1. (original) A method for determining the distance between two transmitting and receiving stations, which communicate with each other by transmitting data telegrams comprising at least one data bit, characterized in that

at least three data telegrams are transmitted alternately between the transmitting and receiving stations to each data bit of the at least three data telegrams during reception of the data telegram concerned a counter value ( $C_{Ai}$ ,  $C_{Bi}$ ) is allocated, which corresponds to the counter state of a free-running counter (MC) at the time of reception of the respective data bit,

to each of the at least three data telegrams a counter sum ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , ...,  $S_j$ ) is allocated, which corresponds to the sum or the average value of the counter values ( $C_{Ai}$ ,  $C_{Bi}$ ) determined during reception of the data telegram concerned,

and a sum number ( $S_s$ ) is formed by weighted summation of the counter sums ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ ,  $S_4$ ) as an indicator of the distance between the transmitting and receiving stations.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that for determining the sum number ( $S_s$ ) the counter sums ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , ...,  $S_j$ ) are weighted with a binomial coefficient which corresponds to their sequence.

Claims 3 to 11 (canceled).

[REMARKS FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE]